THE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY
HYDERABAD – 500 007

PhD English Literature Entrance Examination Model Paper
Answer all the questions
40x1=40

1) The taste of Madeleine cake dipped in lemon tea inspired one of the books below written from memory
   i) *In Search of Lost Time*
   ii) *Speak, Memory*
   iii) *The Sense of an Ending*
   iv) *In a Strange Room*

2) The chapter titled "Commander Sabarmati's Baton" in Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* is a fictionalized account of which of the following cases?
   a) State of Orissa vs Ram Bahadur Thapa (1959)
   b) Bhawal Case (1921-1946)
   c) K.M. Nanavati vs State of Maharashtra (1959)
   d) Kesavananda Bharti vs State of Kerala

3) Crab is the name of a fictional dog in which one of the following works
   a) *Two Gentlemen of Verona* by William Shakespeare
   b) *Running Dog* by Don DeLilo
   c) *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens
   d) *John Dies at the End* by David Wong

4) Harlem Renaissance, a notable phase of black American writing centred in Harlem (a predominantly black area of New York City) in the 1920s was announced by
   a) *Mules and Men*
   b) *Shakespeare in Harlem*
   c) *The New Negro*
   d) *The Souls of Black Folk*

5) Which of the following is an example of Menippean Satire?
   a) *Catch-22* by Joseph Heller
   b) *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll
   c) *Slaughterhouse-Five, or The Children's Crusade: A Duty-Dance with Death* by Kurt Vonnegut
   d) *Animal Farm* by George Orwell

6) What is the other name for city comedy, a kind of comic drama produced in the London theatres of the early 17th century?
   a) Comedy of Humors
b) Comedy of Manners  
c) Jacobean Comedy  
d) Citizen Comedy

7) Through the writing style identify the author of the passage below:

There is nothing more common among this torpid generation than murmurs and complaints; murmurs at uneasiness which only vacancy and suspicion expose them to feel, and complaints of distresses which it is in their own power to remove. Laziness is commonly associated with timidity. Either fear originally prohibits endeavours by infusing despair of success; or the frequent failure of irresolute struggles, and the constant desire of avoiding labour, impress by degrees false terror on the mind. But fear, whether natural or acquired, when once it has full possession of the fancy, never fails to employ it upon visions of calamity, such as, if they are not dissipated by useful employment, will soon overcast it with horrors, and embitter life not only with those miseries by which all earthly beings are really more or less tormented, but with those which do not yet exist, and which can only be discerned by the perspicacity of cowardice.

a) Jonathan Swift  
b) Samuel Johnson  
c) Addison  
d) Henry Fielding

8) Which of the following passages would best qualify as stream-of-consciousness narrative?

a) "The cradle rocks above an abyss, and common sense tells us that our existence is but a brief crack of light between two eternities of darkness. Although the two are identical twins, man, as a rule, views the prenatal abyss with more calm than the one he is heading for (at some forty-five hundred heartbeats an hour). I know, however, of a young chronophobiac who experienced something like panic when looking for the first time at homemade movies that had been taken a few weeks before his birth.

b) The three quarters began. The first note sounded, measured and tranquil, serenely peremptory, emptying the unhurried silence for the next one and that's it if people could only change one another forever that way merge like a flame swirling up for an instant then blown cleanly out along the cool eternal dark instead of lying there trying not to think of the swing until all cedars came to have that vivid dead smell of perfume that Benjy hated so.

c) We believe that we can change the things around us in accordance with our desires—we believe it because otherwise we can see no favourable outcome. We do not think of the outcome which generally comes to pass and is also favourable: we do not succeed in changing things in accordance with our desires, but gradually our desires change. The situation that we hoped to change because it was intolerable becomes unimportant to us. We have failed to surmount the obstacle, as we were absolutely
determined to do, but life has taken us round it, led us beyond it, and then if we turn round to gaze into the distance of the past, we can barely see it, so imperceptible has it become.”

d) “The only people for me are the mad ones, the ones who are mad to live, mad to talk, mad to be saved, desirous of everything at the same time, the ones who never yawn or say a commonplace thing, but burn, burn, burn like fabulous yellow roman candles exploding like spiders across the stars.”

9) Which popular comic performance has plots involving intrigues carried on by young lovers and their servants against the rich father of the leading lady, and includes stock characters?
   a) Farce
   b) Pantomime
   c) Light opera
   d) Commedia dell’ arte

10) What is the term used for a sudden, surprising turn of events that gives a new twist to the plot of a play?
    a) Coup de theatre
    b) Inversion
    c) Peripeteia
    d) Anagnorisis

11) What is the name of the poetry that emerged in Jamaica and England during the early 1970s, influenced by the rhythms of reggae music?
    a) Rap Poetry
    b) Dub Poetry
    c) Patwah
    d) No-Maddz

12) What is the term used for the branch of modern feminist literary studies that focuses on women as writers, as distinct from the feminist critique of male authors?
    a) Womanism
    b) Gynocriticism
    c) Negofeminism
    d) Femalism

13) The term “implied author” designating the source of a work's design and meaning which is inferred by readers from the text, and imagined as a personality standing behind the work is coined by
    a) Wayne C. Booth in The Rhetoric of Fiction
    b) Gerard Genette in Narrative Discourse: An Essay in Method
    c) Roland Barthes in Writing Degree Zero
    d) Deleuze in Difference and Repetition
14) What is the term Barthes uses to speak of the text that challenge the reader to participate in creating them rather than just consume them?
   a) Readerly
   b) Mythical
   c) Writerly
   d) Textual

15) Which is the novel that has a special language to express the consciousness of a dreaming character?
   a) *To the Lighthouse*
   b) *Brighton Rock*
   c) *Tropic of Cancer*
   d) *Finnegans Wake*

16) Which is the novel that was influenced by the French revolution of 1848?
   a) Stendhal’s *The Charterhouse of Parma*
   b) Flaubert’s *Sentimental Education*
   c) Victor Hugo *Les Misérables*
   d) Alexandre Dumas *The Conspirators*

17) “It was inevitable: the scent of bitter almonds always reminded him of the fate of unrequited love” - are the famous opening lines of
   a) Stephen Crane: *The Red Badge of Courage*
   b) Thomas Hardy: *Jude the Obscure*
   c) Charlotte Bronte: *Jane Eyre*
   d) Gabriel Garcia Marquez: *Love in the Time of Cholera*

18) Name the poet writing these autobiographical lines below:
   "I am from Constantinople by descent, but I was born in Alexandria—at a house on Seriph Street; I left very young, and spent much of my childhood in England. Subsequently I visited this country as an adult, but for a short period of time. I have also lived in France. During my adolescence I lived over two years in Constantinople. It has been many years since I last visited Greece. My last employment was as a clerk at a government office under the Ministry of Public Works of Egypt. I know English, French, and a little Italian."
   a) Odysseus Elytis
   b) George Seferis
   c) Cavafy
   d) Yiannis Ritsos

19) Identify the author of the famous last lines from a 19th century novel
   "I lingered round them, under that benign sky; watched the moths fluttering among the heath, and hare-bells; listened to the soft wind breathing through the grass; and wondered how anyone could ever imagine unquiet slumbers, for the sleepers in that quiet earth."
   a) Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*
   b) George Eliot: *Middlemarch*
c) Jane Austen: *Sense and Sensibility*
d) Emily Bronte: *Wuthering Heights*

20) The term Neocolonialism was coined by
   a) Frantz Fanon
   b) Aime Cesaire
   c) Kwame Nkrumah
   d) Leopold Senghor

21) Which poet co-founded the Abbey Theatre?
   a) W.B. Yeats
   b) Robert Browning
   c) Emily Dickinson
   d) George Russell

22) “Objective Correlative” is a literary critical term attributed to
   a) T S Eliot
   b) Jacques Derrida
   c) Paul de Man
   d) Walter Benjamin

23) *The Morphology of the Tale* is the work of the Russian critic
    a) Vladimir Propp
    b) Mikhail Bakhtin
    c) V Belinsky
    d) Dostoevsky

24) “The Intentional Fallacy” is a famous essay by
    a) William K Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley
    b) T S Eliot and Cleanth Brooks
    c) Walter Knapp
    d) Terry Eagleton

25) The three unities Aristotle proposes in his discussion of drama are
    a) Time, Place and Character
    b) Time, Place, and Action
    c) Place, Action and Plot
    d) Music, Sound and Silence

26) *Slaughterhouse-Five* is a satirical novel by
    a) Kurt Vonnegut Jr.
    b) Philip K Dick
    c) Aldous Huxley
    d) Bertrand Russell

27) *Ant Hills of the Savannah* is a novel by
a) Chinua Achebe
b) Wole Soyinka
c) Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o
d) Derek Walcott

28) Bakha is a character from which Mulk Raj Anand novel?
   a) Coolie
   b) Untouchable
   c) The School
   d) The Village

29) Which of the following novels of Salman Rushdie was banned in India?
   a) The Satanic Verses
   b) Shame
   c) Midnight’s Children
   d) The Moor’s Last Sigh

30) Alejo Carpentier’s novels contributed to which major trend in contemporary fiction?
   a) Realism
   b) Surrealism
   c) Magical Realism
   d) Dada

31) “Like a Sea-beast crawled forth, that on a shelf
    Of rock or sand repose, there to sun itself;
    Such seemed this Man, not all alive nor dead,”

   Who is the man these famous lines refer to?
   a) The Ancient Mariner
   b) The Leech-Gatherer
   c) Lucy
   d) Michael

32) A Vision in a Dream: A Fragment is the subtitle of which famous poem by ST Coleridge?
   a) Christabel
   b) The Ancient Mariner
   c) Dejection: An Ode
   d) Kubla Khan

33) “A Dissertation upon Roast Pig” is a famous humorous essay by
   a) Charles Lamb
   b) Mary Lamb
   c) G. K. Chesterton
   d) William Hazlitt

34) Which of the Dickens novels is pervaded by the post-Industrial Revolution pessimism?
a) Great Expectations  
b) Bleak House  
c) Hard Times  
d) A Christmas Carol

35) Tom and Maggie Tulliver are characters from George Eliot’s classic

a) Middle March  
b) Felix Holt  
c) Adam Bede  
d) The Mill on the Floss

36) *Wide Sargasso Sea* was written as a response to which famous Victorian novel?

a) Wuthering Heights  
b) Jane Eyre  
c) Great Expectations  
d) Emma

37) About which of his famous novels does DH Lawrence say “. . .[I]t is the tragedy of thousands of young men in England”?

a) Sons and Lovers  
b) Lady Chatterley’s Lover  
c) The Rainbow  
d) The Plumed Serpent

38) *Saturday Night and Sunday Morning* is the debut novel of

a) William Faulkner  
b) Alan Sillitoe  
c) Jack London  
d) Stephen King

39) The rake is a stock figure in

a) Restoration Comedy  
b) Renaissance Tragedy  
c) Revenge Tragedy  
d) 18th Century satirical poetry

40) “It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.” This famous opening line is from the novel

a) Pride and Prejudice  
b) Jane Eyre  
c) Dombey and Son  
d) Wuthering Heights

Answer any one of the following questions
Marks: 30x1 = 30

1) Write an essay on colonial consciousness in Third world Writing.

2) Discuss truth, identity and politics within the context of literary studies. Give examples.

3) Write a note on humanism in American fiction. Give examples.

4) Write an essay on the 18th century British novel with specific examples.